



Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

February 28, 2007

In reply refer to: DK-7

Mr. Aaron Harrell
Oregon Power Solutions, Inc.
2101 Main Street, Suite 205
Baker City, OR 97814

RE: FOIA Request 07-015

Dear Mr. Harrell:

This letter responds to your request for information that you made to the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552. Your letter was received in this office on Tuesday, February 13, 2007, and was assigned a control number, 07-015.

In your request you were asking for a copy of the "Long-Term-Firm Transmission System Impact Study for Oregon Trail Wind Farm, LLC" which was performed by a BPA employee. The enclosed responsive document is provided to you in its entirety.

If you are dissatisfied with our determination, you may make an appeal within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter to Director, Office of the Hearings and Appeals, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20585. Both the envelope and the letter must be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

There were no charges associated with the processing of your request. I appreciate the opportunity to assist you with this matter. If you have any questions, please contact me or Laura M. Atterbury, FOIA Specialist, at (503) 230-7305.

Sincerely,

/s/ Christina J. Brannon

Christina J. Brannon
Freedom of Information Officer

Enclosure (Responsive document provided in its entirety)

**Long-Term-Firm Transmission System Impact Study
For
Oregon Trail Wind Farm, LLC**

February 13, 2006

**Report Prepared by:
Deborah Hammack, TOC
Agreement No. 06TX-12175**

Introduction

Oregon Trail Wind Farm, LLC (Oregon Trail) submitted long-term firm point-to-point transmission service request no. PTP-1145-02 to the Bonneville Power Administration Transmission Business Line (BPA TBL) through the Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) process for 10 MW with the Point Of Receipt (POR) at the DeMoss 69 kV Substation and the Point Of Delivery (POD) at the Troutdale 230 kV Substation. This report is BPA TBL's final response addressing the System Impact Study (SIS) requirement for this request (agreement #06TX-12175).

There are three primary constraints impacted by this request, the Big Eddy 230/115 kV transformer bank #1, the Big Eddy-DeMoss #1 115-kV line, and the DeMoss 115/69-kV Transformer Bank. Based on existing obligations, and other requests ahead of Oregon Trail in the long-term firm transmission service queue, transmission system expansion is required to meet this request.

BIG EDDY LOCAL AREA REMEDIAL ACTION SCHEMES

The Big Eddy 230/115 kV Transformer Bank, the Big Eddy-Chenoweth #1 115-kV line and the Big Eddy-The Dalles 115-kV line are limited by summer time thermal overloads during system normal conditions (all lines in service) when hydro generation at The Dalles Powerhouse and wind generation at Condon Wind and Klondike are high. It is also limited both summer and winter for the following contingency outages:

- Big Eddy 230/115 kV Bank #1
- Big Eddy-Chenoweth #1 115-kV line
- Big Eddy-Chenoweth #2 230-kV line
- Big Eddy-The Dalles 115-kV line (Big Eddy-Columbia Heights)

Remedial action schemes (RAS) exist that take actions in the Northern Wasco Co. PUD (N. Wasco) and BPA TBL systems to prevent thermal overloads. Remedial actions in the BPA TBL system are applied for N-0 conditions and include generation tripping at Klondike Wind and Condon Wind based on thermal overloads. Remedial actions are also applied for the N-1 outages mentioned above and include tripping generation at The Dalles Powerhouse, Klondike Wind, and Condon Wind based on line outages.

DEMOSS LOCAL AREA REMEDIAL ACTION SCHEMES

The Big Eddy-DeMoss #1 115-kV line and the Demoss 116/69 kV transformer are limited for both summer and winter for any contingency between Fossil 69-kV and Maupin 230-kV.

Remedial action schemes (RAS) exist that take actions in BPA TBL's system to prevent thermal overloads. Remedial actions are applied for N-1 outages along the Fossil-Maupin 69-kV line, including the Maupin 230/69-kV transformer, and trip generation at Klondike Wind and Condon Wind. Also, for an outage of the Demoss 115/69 kV transformer, generation is tripped at Condon Wind.

POSSIBILITIES FOR SYSTEM EXPANSION

The scope of system expansion required to accommodate this long term firm transmission service request would possibly include adding another 115 kV transmission line into DeMoss from Big Eddy and upgrading both the Big Eddy-230/115 kV and the DeMoss 115/69-kV transformer Banks. Another option to consider would be to disconnect the Klondike Phase 1 and 2 projects (100 MW) from the Demoss-Klondike 115 kV line and reconnect it to the new 230kV system being built for the Klondike Phase 3 wind project between Klondike and John Day substations. This would free up the capacity presently being used by the Klondike Phase 1 and 2 projects on the 115 kV system out of Big Eddy substation. However, an upgrade to the DeMoss 115/69-kV substation would still be necessary to accommodate the Oregon Trail Project. Supporting data is available upon request subject to a non-disclosure agreement.

The next phase of the OATT process requires BPA TBL to tender a System Facility Study (SFS) agreement to the requestor. The SFS will provide a more detailed study and Plan of Service for additions and/or modifications required to provide the requested transmission service. Subsequent to the SFS, an environmental agreement will also be tendered if required. This will allow BPA TBL to conduct an environmental review for the plan of service options as required in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Upon conclusion of the NEPA process, a construction agreement would be tendered to the requestors, which would initiate the design and implementation of the required additions and/or modifications for the preferred plan of service.

